

Advanced Ideas of What Fall Neckwear Is Like

Never So Diverse, Individual and Picturesque Was Neck Garb as It Will Be the Coming Season. Organdie, Chiffon and Georgette Crape Are Favorite Fabrics, With Pique For Sports and Country Wear—Jabot and Scarf Ends Take on Extraordinary Voluminousness



Designs by Association of American Neckwear Manufacturers.

THE most attractive neckwear this season shows touches of color. The color is introduced either in the form of embroidery or applied materials.

Decidedly new pieces just over from Paris are made of net and show the use of solid embroidery to bring out the faintest designs. One very unusual piece combines collar, yoke and vestee. The collar is of the new type—that is,

rather high at back and low in front. The yoke is round and scalloped. Like the majority of vestees, this one is made surplus fashion.

The notable feature of many collars is their enormous size. They are either extremely broad and circular, broad and square or broad and terminate in a point. The collars for sports blouses and suits frequently have one's monogram embroidered on them. The let-

ters appear either on the front or in the center back. Tennis rackets, too, are frequently embroidered on the sports collar. This is no doubt for the purpose of uniting the collar and hat.

Hemstitching, which was at one time reserved for mourning neckwear, is used extensively on collars intended for all hours of the day. The ready made collars are apt to be very expensive—that is, if one desires good material—

but by securing a well fitting collar and using it as a pattern you can have the hemstitching done for 5 or 10 cents a yard. A change of collars for a costume will bring about a satisfactory metamorphosis.

Pique effects are essentially popular. Pique waistcoats, some matched in cuffs, are shown, and large collars of shantung cut on sailor lines are fashionable. Border decorations of striped

silk in high colors are used to heighten the sport effect. Hand embroidery in self or contrasting color is also featured. Frilled collars on the Robespierre order are smart when worn with sport outfits.

This question of neckwear is one that may very well be solved to suit her own taste by any woman who is at all ingenious or fond of sewing. With long, lazy afternoons to be spent on the porch this summer, it is possible to

have an array of novelties in neckwear that will help to transform a very modest wardrobe into a very elaborate one, to all intents and purposes.

Out of more than 200 designs of dainty neckwear these illustrated were chosen as most representative of what fall will bring. The one of pointed ends in white georgette crape hemstitched, made jabot fashion, with a sailor collar. Tiny twin buttons pick out all corners. The fichu type is charmingly

featured in crape also, graceful folds over the shoulders ending in a full drape that clusters the fine lace edge.

Of a more tailored design is the white chiffon cut with a deep roll collar and a plaited tie which falls in two irregular ends, hemstitched and picoté. Small buttons hold the folds in place and represent a crossover pin. Of chiffon also is the unusual model of sailor collar and front of a boxed drape, the edge of which is daintily bound in white satin.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

WOMEN the world over may be proud of the fact that in answer to the call of duty and patriotism something like 2,500,000 women and girls have entered the industries of Great Britain since the beginning of 1915. Women elsewhere have done the same.

With the exception of certain skilled trades and occupations necessarily confined to men, the whole world of work is now for the first time in history open to women. Great Britain is undoubtedly benefiting largely in many ways by the influx of women into the labor world—that is to say, into that portion of it which up to the present time has been the special preserve of the male. Curiously enough there is a very serious shortage of women's labor in a large number of women's trades, chiefly in textiles and clothing. The fact is that the high wages paid to munition workers is responsible for this desertion of the less well paid jobs. Domestic servants, laundresses and waitresses are at a premium.

"They don't seem satisfied unless they are making something that explodes," remarked an employer, who found it difficult to get women workers.

This fresh industrial revolution has brought with it new problems, and the Women's Labor league is doing good service in initiating systematic inquiry and discussion upon them. One speaker at the opening conference in London has predicted that at least 2,000,000 men now in the army must be regarded as lost to industry, since they would be either incapacitated or would refuse to go back to their old occupations.

Nevertheless the labor world will be confronted with the necessity of adjusting its whole basis and policy to the new conditions. It is clear that the woman worker cannot be excluded wholesale, neither can she be exploited for the benefit of unscrupulous employers, but before the matter can be adjusted there will be trouble.

Meantime the Women's Labor league has started a series of conferences in an endeavor to settle the question that the workman is thinking hardest about—the future of the women who have been drafted into industry to take the place of men and the effect on men's wages and the general standard of living, as well as upon future children.

EXPERT QUEENS.

CARMEN SYLVA was not the only queen capable of earning her own living if necessity drove her to such a course. The queen of Belgium has taken a medical degree at Leipzig and prior to her marriage assisted her father, Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, in his practice as an oculist. She is, however, a skillful motor driver and in the days before the war used to make a point of doing all the minor repairs to her cars.

Another versatile sovereign is Queen Maund of Norway, who paints admirably, trims hats in a style that would insure her a good salary from any high class milliner and is a bookbinder of more than average skill.

About New Veils

ONE of the most attractive and charming of summer fads evidently has had some influence on the fashioning of the millinery for the early autumn. During the season at the resorts and occasionally in town will wander a dainty little figure clad in newest raincoat, and over her dainty trig little hat will float a veil that very much reminds one of the veil on a widow's hat. For, frankly, it never was intended to cover the face.

One seen recently was of a beautiful shade of purple. And, by the way, have you ever noticed that, like the check suits in the spring and fall, purple, too, makes a semiannual appearance? Some are of chiffon; others are of the more transparent mesh, with a deep band of the chiffon all around the large veil's edge. Many colors are seen. Most of these long veils are handled cleverly by the modish girl, and it probably is just this very cleverness that has induced the milliners to produce hats for early fall that show a veil attachment that in some cases already is arranged. One adorable little affair that just has arrived from Paris shows a long gray veil that is weighted down with a long silken tassel of the same color. This particular veil, however, is hung loosely, to be adjusted to suit the mood of the wearer. Some reach even to the hem of the skirt.

Other veils are weighted with fur band, for the band of fur that holds the veil in place around milady's neck looks as if it had important work to perform, as it is at least five inches wide, and milady has to hold her chin up in quite a haughty manner if she does not intend to hide it entirely within the ample circumference.

Speaking of turbans, a variation of the bandeau with the barrette was managed cleverly by a well known creator. The bandeau was raised an inch or two. In other words, the very close fitting turban had on its uppermost edge a soft frill of velvet that, at the back, departed from the circular way of the crown and decided to tie itself in the perkiest knot, allowing the ends to extend in two ears that projected in a most amazing fashion and at great length from the crown. It is predicted that the use of fur with chamoise satin is a combination for fall hats that is looked on with favor by several of the milliners of Paris.

It is almost safe to say, however, that veils are quite necessary to the well being of fall millinery.

CHEESE SALAD.

ONE tablespoonful gelatin, one-quarter cupful American cheese cut in very small pieces, one-quarter cupful water, two cream cheeses, one cupful heavy cream, beaten until stiff, three-quarters teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful paprika.

Soak gelatin in cold water five minutes and dissolve over hot water. Work cream cheese until smooth, add American cheese, whipped cream and soaked gelatin. Season with salt and paprika, turn into individual molds, first dipped in cold water, and chill. Serve on lettuce leaves and garnish with mayonnaise.

FALL FASHION NOTES

BLACK spots are not as gay and dainty as fawn or gray ones, but there are certain costumes which demand them. New black spots for wear with patent leather pumps are stitched in white up the seams and around the edge and are particularly smart. The spot, at best, is only a makeshift, and well dressed women, as a rule, prefer

the smart buttoned boot with light cloth top which never slips away from the vamp, as even the best fitting spat sometimes does from the pump.

Somber tones for fall are one sure point—the all pleasing navy, tobacco and chocolate browns, with all shades of purple and wistaria, snaky gray and, for those devoted to color, brick reds,

THE ROMANCE OF PEARLS

WHAT woman is indifferent to it, the romance of pearls? Impossible to say wherein it lies, else would the elusiveness of romance be gone, yet certainly it is there today as it has been all down the ages, and it is safe to surmise will be till the end. Probably the fact that the pearl is a natural thing gives some clue to the secret. Other gems, beautiful and flashing and gorgeous as they may be, owe their final wonders to human agency. Seen as they are in nature they have none—it is the wonderfully skilled and dexterous cutting, the painstaking and lengthy polishing which give them their place in the world of jewels. But the

pearl comes straight from its ocean bed, exquisite, natural, mysterious, remote in its elusive beauty, owing nothing to man and gaining nothing from human skill—a rare thing of beauty in itself, just as the light of the moon on the mountains or the shimmer of dawn on the sea, but if the pearl comes thus direct with the mystery of romance upon it there is a very wealth of knowledge needed before its elusiveness can be captured, as it were, its value noted and appraised. So the real pearl expert is in himself a rara avis, something of instinct going with long years of experience and endless handling of the gems to the perfection of technique.

Naturally, where pearls have so decided a place of their own there are many distinctive touches to be seen in their mounting. A noticeable effect is gained by arranging a series of graduated lengths in such a way that the upper ones clasp the throat closely, quite high up at the back almost in dog collar fashion, with one string after the other falling below. This necklace, if the term may pass for want of another, shows something of the attention to the most minute detail to be seen here in all matters big and small, for the strings are fitted to the neck and sloping chest of the wearer so that perfect symmetry obtains.

What a Gorgeous Evening Gown Displays



THIS evening gown, posed by the actress, Helen Raymond, has for fabric panne velvet in a vivid shade of geranium pink, with velvet train, tulle scarf and sable bands. Unmistakably the princess line and the slender

der hip are favored by Callot. The skirt of the panne velvet is draped in front and at the feet falls in uneven lengths. The train is formed of two full widths of the velvet. It is cut straight at the bottom edge and is hung

from the raised waist, falling in deep points. The tulle scarf matches the velvet in color. It is edged with fur and hangs from the shoulders, falling in cascades down each side of the back.

Remember the Apple

THE days have gone by when apples were an everyday adjunct of the household and as much a matter of course as potatoes. The higher price they now command makes their lavish use less possible, but they are still our standby in the fruit line. It is well that this is so, as they are especially wholesome. Well made apple sauce should always be kept on hand. Small or imperfect fruit can be used to advantage. Pare and core the apples and cut into small pieces. Pour boiling water over the cut apples, using only enough to keep the sauce from burning at first, as the apples soon make their own juice. Cook quickly, stirring from time to time. When smooth add sugar, the juice of a lemon and half its peel cut into thin shreds. Never make apple sauce in metal and never stir with a metal spoon. It darkens easily by contact with metal. An enameled ware saucepan and an enameled ware or wooden spoon will obviate that difficulty.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

JANUARY—Snowdrop (consolation).
FEBRUARY—Primrose (early youth).
MARCH—Violet (modesty).
APRIL—Daisy (innocence).
MAY—Hawthorne (hope).
JUNE—Wild rose (simplicity).
JULY—Lily (modesty).
AUGUST—Poppy (sleep).
SEPTEMBER—Morning glory (contentment).
OCTOBER—Hops (joy).
NOVEMBER—Chrysanthemum (cheerfulness).
DECEMBER—Holly (foresight).
Flowers have a language of their own or, rather, man has given to each flower a meaning. Here they are:
Apple—Blossom—Preference.
Bridal rose—Happy love.
Chrysanthemum—Love.
Camellia—Excellence.
Calla Lily—Modesty.
Cornflower—Delicacy.
Carnation—Fascination.
Daisy—Innocence.
Daffodil—Unrequited love.
Red rose—Bashful love.
Forget-me-not—Remembrance.
Geranium—Gentility.
Goldenrod—Encouragement.
Heartsease—Contentment.
Heliotrope—Devotion.
Honeysuckle—Happiness.
Hyacinth—Constancy.
Ivy—Fidelity.
Jasmine—Only for thee.
Jonquil—Affection.
Lady's slipper—Fickleness.
White rosebud—Girlhood.
Lily of the valley—Unconscious sweetness.
Marigold—Contempt.
Mignonette—Good qualities.
Nasturtium—Splendor.
Pansy—Thoughts of you.
Poppy—Consolation.
Snowdrop—Hope.
Violet—Faithfulness.

RECIPES EVERY CHILD SHOULD KNOW

UNIVERSITY FUDGE—Boil together in a pan three cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk and two or three squares of chocolate until a little dropped on a cold saucer will harden when stirred rapidly with a spoon. Add one tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of vanilla and beat until almost cold. Have ready buttered pans, pour the mixture into them, and as it cools mark off into squares. Rich cream may be substituted for the butter and milk. If it is desired to make a variety of fudges this same fudge can be subdivided, and one part mixed with

nuts or nuts and raisins, another with orange or lemon rind minced fine and a third with grated chocolate. A little strong coffee changes its flavor, or the fudge may be poured over marshmallows cut in pieces.

White Fudge—Boil two cupfuls of sugar with one of milk until the sirup forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Add one teaspoonful of butter, one cupful of nut meats, dates, figs and raisins run through the chopper. Beat until the candy is nearly stiff, then turn on to a buttered tin and mark into squares.